

KERKOVITS, Gyula, dr.; MAZSAR, Miklos, dr.

Auricular paroxysmal tachycardia and atrio-ventricular block
as complications of digitalis. Orv. hetil. 105 no.45:2115-
2121 8-X '64.

1. Fovarosí Bajcsy Zsilinszky Korház, Kardiologiai Osztály
(foorvos: Zarday Imre dr.).

KERKOVITS, Gyula, dr.; MAZSAR, Miklos, dr.

Therapeutic attempts for the prevention of Morgagni-Adams-Stokes syndrome. Orv. hetil. 106 no.32:1493-1495 8 Ag'65.

1. Fovarosi Bajcsy Zsilinszky Korhaz, Szivbeteg Osztaly (vezeto foorvos: Zarday, Imre, dr.).

25(5)
AUTHORS: Vasil'yev, V.D., and Mazukh, V.A. SOV/28-59-10-13/36

TITLE: Standardization and Control Over Its Introduction in Plants

PERIODICAL: Standartizatsiya, 1959, Nr 10, pp 36-38 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Bureau of Standardization and Normalization (BSN) of the Suma Machine Building Plant imeni Frunze consisted, until 1955, only of 3 men, and worked out only general standards (mounting, fitting, threading, etc). Having realized the importance of standardization, the Bureau has been adequately reorganized; it now numbers 15 men and works under the guidance of the Chief Engineer. It performs now the work of standardization along the following lines: general standards for mounting, threading, allowances, instruments; chemical appliances, compressors and centrifuges. After four years work, the Plant has over 100 collections of standards encompassing hundreds of units and thousands of components. All kinds of mountings, threadings, allowances, couplings, ma- ✓

Card 1/3

SOV/28-59-10-13/36

Standardization and Control Over Its Introduction in Plants

material assortments, welding, painting and galvan-chemical coatings are standardized. In the chemical industry, the basic units and components such as flanges, implement necks and bottoms, clamps, control openings, level indicators, etc are normalized. Many a column apparatus has 99% of its components standardized. In compressors, frames, connecting rods, bearings, lubrication systems, pumps, tanks, oil cooling devices and other units are normalized. The percentage of normalized units and components that were standardized in 1958 was: column apparatus - 77.3%; other chemical appliances - 54%; compressors - 64.3%; centrifuges - 77%. In order to coordinate the activity of individual co-workers and production departments, all drawings and specifications are subject to control by the Chief Engineer. Deviations from established standards can be permitted only by him. Large scale introduction of standardized units and components permits their centralized production. At ✓

Card 2/3

SOV/28-59-10-13/36
Standardization and Control Over Its Introduction in Plants

the present time, building of a special department
for preparing master gauges is near completion. ✓

Card 3/3

MAZUKHA, V.

Bureaucratic obstacles in the path of innovators. Sov. profsoiuzy
7 no.18:31 S '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Predsedatel' zavkoma profsoyuza sudoverfi imeni Volodarskogo,
Rybinsk. (Shipbuilding--Technological innovations)

MAZULEVSKIY, A.A.

Mazulevskiy, A.A. "Some results of the work of the section dealing with the flora of Kazakhstan", Trudy Resp. botan. sada (Akad. nauk Kazakh. SSR), Vol. 1, 1948, p. 166-69.

SO: U-3042, 11 March 53, (Leopold Statey, No. 9, 1949)

L 31931-66 EWP(w) EM

ACC NR: AP5019917

SOURCE CODE: UR/0055/65/000/004/0094/0103

AUTHOR: Mazumdar, Dzh.

ORG: Department of Plasticity Theory* (Kafedra teorii plastichnosti)

TITLE: An approximate solution for several problems of bending of plates having arbitrary form

SOURCE: *Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya 1. Matematika, mekhanika, no. 4, 1965, 94-103

TOPIC TAGS: plate deflection, partial differential equation, approximation method

ABSTRACT: Under the assumption that there are lines of equal deflection in the cross-section of the surface of a plate under deflection, the following equation is proposed

$$\frac{d^2w}{du^2} \oint R ds + \frac{d^2w}{du^2} \oint F ds + \frac{dw}{du} \oint G ds - \iint q dx dy = 0,$$

where

$$R = -Df''', \quad F = -\frac{D}{f'''} [3u_{xx}u_x^2 + 3u_{yy}u_y^2 + u_{xx}u_y^2 + u_{yy}u_x^2 + 4u_{xy}u_xu_y],$$

$$G = -\frac{D}{f'''} [u_{xxx}u_x^3 + u_{yyy}u_y^3 + (2-\mu)(u_{xxx}u_xu_y^2 + u_{yyy}u_y^2u_x +$$

Cord 1/2

UDC: 539.37

L 31931-66

ACC NR: AP5019917

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + u_{xy}u_x^3 + u_{xy}u_y^3) + (2\mu - 1) (u_{xy}u_x^2 + u_{xy}u_y^2) - \\
 & - 2(1 - \mu) u_{xy} (u_x u_{xx} - u_y^2 u_{xy} - u_x^2 u_{xy} + u_x u_y u_{yy}) + \\
 & + (1 - \mu) (u_{xx} - u_{yy}) (u_{xx} u_y^2 - u_x^2 u_{yy}) + \\
 & + \frac{2D(1 - \mu)}{t^3} [u_{xy} (u_x^2 - u_y^2) - u_x u_y (u_{xx} - u_{yy})]^2, \\
 & t = u_x^2 + u_y^2
 \end{aligned}$$

Approximate solutions are worked out for circular, elliptical, rectangular, and parabolic plates under various conditions of support along the plate contour and with uniform loading. The method converges to the exact solution for circular and clamped elliptic plates and offers a fairly good solution for the other conditions. Orig. art. has: 47 formulas, 6 figures, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 12,13/

SUBM DATE: 11Feb65/

ORIG REF: 002/

OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7000038

SOURCE CODE: UR/0055/66/000/006/0061/0070

AUTHOR: Mazumdar, Dzh.

ORG: Department of the Theory of Plasticity (Kafedra teorii plastichnosti)

TITLE: The stability of plates having an arbitrary form

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya I. Matematika, mekhanika, no. 6, 1966, 61-70

TOPIC TAGS: thin plate, elastic stress, approximation method, partial differential equation

ABSTRACT: An approximation technique is set forth for finding the critical forces for a thin plate of arbitrary form. Formulas are given to calculate the critical forces under the assumption that stresses in the plate do not exceed the limit of elasticity up until the moment of stability loss. The method of equal deflection lines is used. The equation for the elastic surface of a buckled plate is:

$$\frac{\partial^4 w}{\partial x^4} + 2 \frac{\partial^4 w}{\partial x^2 \partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^4 w}{\partial y^4} + \frac{h}{D} \left(\sigma_x \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2} + 2 \tau_{xy} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x \partial y} + \sigma_y \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial y^2} \right) = 0, \quad (1)$$

If $u = u(x, y)$ is an equation of a line of equal deflection and $w = w(u)$ is the equa-

UDC: 539.32

Card 1/3

ACC NR: AP7000038

tion of a buckled surface, (1) may be transformed into the following form:

$$A_4 \frac{d^4 w}{du^4} + A_3 \frac{d^3 w}{du^3} + A_2 \frac{d^2 w}{du^2} + A_1 \frac{dw}{du} + \frac{h}{D} \left[\frac{d^2 w}{du^2} (\sigma_x u_x^2 + 2\tau_{xy} u_x u_y + \sigma_y u_y^2) + \frac{dw}{du} (\sigma_x u_{xx} + 2\tau_{xy} u_{xy} + \sigma_y u_{yy}) \right] = 0, \quad (2)$$

where

$$A_1 = u_{xxxx} + u_{yyyy} + 2u_{xxyy},$$

$$A_2 = 3u_{xx}^2 + 3u_{yy}^2 + 4u_x u_{xxx} + 4u_y u_{yyy} + 4u_{xy}^2 + 4u_x u_{xyy} + 4u_y u_{xxy} + 2u_{xx} u_{yy},$$

$$A_3 = 6u_x^2 u_{xx} + 6u_y^2 u_{yy} + 2u_x^2 u_{yy} + 2u_y^2 u_{xx} + 8u_x u_y u_{xy},$$

$$A_4 = u_x^4 + u_y^4 + 2u_x^2 u_y^2.$$

The Bubnov-Galérkin method is used to solve (2) under the assumption that the deflection is approximated by a series of the form

$$w = \sum_i c_i \eta_i(u).$$

Card 2/3

ACC NR: AP7000038

To insure that the approximation will have the desired accuracy, an expression proportional to the statistical deflection of a plate with fixed edges and a normally distributed load is taken as the first approximation of the function $\eta_z(u)$. Solutions are given for the following conditions: 1) an elliptical plate rigidly clamped along the edges; 2) an elliptical plate hinged at the edges; 3) compression from all sides on a rectangular plate rigidly clamped along the entire contour; 4) a parabolic plate compressed from all sides by forces in its plane normal to the edges. Orig. art. has: 47 formulas, 4 figures, 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 20,13,12/

SUBM DATE: 15Jun65/

ORIG REF: 004/

OTH REF: 005

Card 3/3

MAZON, A. I.

КОНВЕРТЕРНОЕ ПРОИЗВОДСТВО СТАЛИ

| | |
|--|---|
| В.И.Васильевский | Изотермические диаграммы и кинетика процесса в конвертерной ванне. |
| В.М.Побережко Н.П.Левченко А.Е.Лавров А.М.Самарин | Лабораторные опыты по изучению окислительно-восстановительных процессов. |
| М.П.Соболев Я.П.Воробей | Изучение влияния температуры на конвертерную ванну. |
| М.П.Кавтун | Переход чугуна с повышенным содержанием марганца в конвертер с повышенным окислением. |
| М.М.Шульц | Выпуск стали в конвертере из окислительно-восстановительного чугуна. |
| Т.В.Андреев В.Е.Гурьев В.П.Васильев | Определение оптимальных условий окислительно-восстановительных процессов в конвертере при окислении чугуна с повышенным содержанием марганца. |
| В.И.Васильевский Ю.А.Дубровский | Исследование окислительности конвертерной стали при окислении чугуна. |
| А.И.Мазур Н.А.Овчинников | Содержание газов в металле при различных режимах конвертерного процесса окислительно-восстановительного чугуна с повышенным окислением. |
| С.Г.Афанасьев М.М.Шульц М.П.Кавтун | Изотермические диаграммы и кинетика окислительно-восстановительных процессов при окислении чугуна конвертерной ванной. |

Report submitted for the 5th Physical Chemical Conference on Steel Production, Moscow— 30 Jan 1959.

MAZUN, A I.

115

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/5411

Konferentsiya po fiziko-khimicheskim osnovam proizvodstva stali, 5th,
Moscow, 1959.

Fiziko-khimicheskiye osnovy proizvodstva stali, trudy konferentsii
(Physicochemical Bases of Steel Making; Transactions of the
Fifth Conference on the Physicochemical Bases of Steelmaking)
Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1961. 512 p. Errata slip inserted.
3,700 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii imeni
A. A. Baykova.

Responsible Ed.: A. M. Samarin, Corresponding Member, Academy
of Sciences USSR; Ed. of Publishing House: Ya. D. Rozentsveyg.
Tech. Ed.: V. V. Mikhaylova.

Card 1/18

Physicochemical Bases of (Cont.)

SOV/5411

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for engineers and technicians of metallurgical and machine-building plants, senior students of schools of higher education, staff members of design bureaus and planning institutes, and scientific research workers.

COVERAGE: The collection contains reports presented at the fifth annual convention devoted to the review of the physicochemical bases of the steelmaking process. These reports deal with problems of the mechanism and kinetics of reactions taking place in the molten metal in steelmaking furnaces. The following are also discussed: problems involved in the production of alloyed steel, the structure of the ingot, the mechanism of solidification, and the converter steelmaking process. The articles contain conclusions drawn from the results of experimental studies, and are accompanied by references of which most are Soviet.

Card 2/16

Physicochemical Bases of (Cont.)

SOV/5411

6

Shumov, M. M. Producing Steel and Semifinished Products in a Converter by Using Naturally Alloyed Chromium Pig Iron

208

Gurevich, B. Ye., V. D. Epshteyn, and T. V. Andreyev. Determining the Optimum Conditions of Slag Formation, Dephosphorization, and Decarburization of High-Phosphorus Pig Iron in a Semicommercial Converter With Oxygen Top Blowing

281

Baptizmanskiy, B. I., and Yu. A. Dubrovskiy Investigating the Converter-Steel Contamination in Oxygen Top Blowing

292

Mazun, A. I., and A. S. Ovchinnikov. Gas Content in Steel Made in a Converter With Various Types of Blasts and Blowing

299

Afanas'yev, S. G., M. M. Shumov, and M. P. Kvitko. Some Kinetic and Process Regularities in the Oxygen Top Blowing of Pig Iron

308

Card 11/16

S/133/61/000/005/002/00
A054/A133

AUTHORS: Druzhinin, V.P.; Mazun, A.I.; - Engineers

TITLE: Improving the design of crystallizer on continuous steel casting assemblies

PERIODICAL: Stal', ⁴¹no. 5, 1961, 409 - 411

TEXT: Tests carried out with conventional double-wall (steel + copper) crystallizers showed that the temperature of the copper wall decreases towards the bottom, mainly 200 - 350 mm below the poured metal level, and that the temperature in the crystallizer wall varies even at uniform distances from the metal surface, due to gas-filled gaps forming between the ingot case and the mold wall by the shrinkage of the metal and warping of the walls. The deviation of the wall from its plane (gaps, bulges, pit-holes) results in a zone of great temperature differences (from 170 to 40°C), causing rejects sometimes already after 250 - 340 tons have been cast. The thermal stresses which originate also cause the copper wall to creep; the wall thickness decreases in the maximum temperature zone, where wall and metal are in contact and it increases in length in the middle part. Hereby a gap is formed in the joint between the wide and the narrow

Card 1/3

S/133/61/000 005/002/OC
A054/A133

Improving the design of crystallizer on...

walls of the mold and the airtightness of the mold is disturbed. In order to extend the service life of the mold, the following measures were taken: 1) The angle at the wall joints was formed without rounding off while the plate edge of the wide wall was sunk into the narrow one. 2) The holes drilled for the pins connecting the steel and copper walls were enlarged to prevent rupture. 3) Longitudinal grooves were made all along the copper walls, on the side of the water channels to prevent warping. Due to these measures the service life of the mold increased to 640 tons, but the deformation of the copper wall could not be avoided entirely. In the upper part of the mold there is a sector in which the case is pressed closely to the bulge of the metal, increasing the friction, while below this sector, where a pit-hole is formed, the heat-resistance of the ingot case copper wall system and the temperature of the case increase steeply, causing it to melt between the ingot and the wall. The increase in friction produces lateral cracks in the case. Moreover, as the deformation zone of the mold wall in relation to the metal level becomes smaller, its effect on the hanging of the case declines. It was also found that with the rise in pouring rate the trend to hanging also increases and with the wall deformations becoming greater, the pouring rate at which hanging can be eliminated decreases. As a result of structural changes the warping of the mold walls was slightly modified: instead of irregular

Card 2/3

Improving the design of crystallizer on...

S/133/61/000 005/002/00
A054/A133

bulges and pit-holes a longitudinal wavy shape resulted which does not promote hanging and makes it possible to pour at a rate of 0.9 - 1.0 m/min. Moreover, any creep of the wide walls is almost eliminated. It occurs only in the narrow walls after a long service time causing gaps. Projections are, therefore, mounted on the narrow walls, the angles of the mold can thus be upset. With regard to lubricating substances, castor oil was found better than the paraffin used before, because it is liquid already at room temperature and imparts better sliding properties to the mold wall. There are 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Novo-Tul'skiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (Novo-Tul'sk Metallurgical Plant)

Card 3/3

PASTUKHOV, A.I.; KLEYN, A.L.; ANDREYEV, T.V.; MAZUN, A.I.;
Prinimali uchastiye: MARKIN, A.A.; SKRIPCHUK, V.S.; KHARITONOV,
Yu.A.; SKLYUTIN, N. P.; GAVRILOVA, Ye. A.
GAVRILOVA, Ye.A.

Steelmaking from vanadium cast iron in converters with a top
oxygen blow. Stal' 21 no.12:1070-1074 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Steel—Metallurgy)
(Oxygen—Industrial applications)

MAZUN, A.I.

128

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6246

Soveshchaniye po tseolitam. 1st, Leningrad, 1961.

Sinteticheskiye tseolity; polucheniye, issledovaniye i primeneniye
(Synthetic Zeolites: Production, Investigation, and Use). Mos-
cow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962. 286 p. (Series: Its: Doklady)
Errata slip inserted. 2500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh
nauk. Komisiya po tseolitam.

Resp. Eds.: M. M. Dubinin, Academician and V. V. Serpinskiy, Doctor
of Chemical Sciences; Ed.: Ye. G. Zhukovskaya; Tech. Ed.: S. P.
Golub'.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientists and engineers engaged
in the production of synthetic zeolites (molecular sieves), and
for chemists in general.

Card 1/42 3

Synthetic Zeolites: (Cont.)

80V/6246

COVERAGE: The book is a collection of reports presented at the First Conference on Zeolites, held in Leningrad 16 through 19 March 1961 at the Leningrad Technological Institute imeni Lensovet, and is purportedly the first monograph on this subject. The reports are grouped into 3 subject areas: 1) theoretical problems of adsorption on various types of zeolites and methods for their investigation, 2) the production of zeolites, and 3) application of zeolites. No personalities are mentioned. References follow individual articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Foreword

3

Dubinin, M. M. Introduction

5

Card 2/33

Synthetic Zeolites: (Cont.)

80V/6246

Belotserkovskiy, G. M., K. G. Ione, and T. G. Plachenov.
Production of Granular Synthetic Zeolites and Study
of Their Porous Structure

174

Plachenov, T. G., G. M. Belotserkovskiy, V. F., Karel'-
skaya, B. A. Lipkind, and L. I. Piguzova. Investiga-
tion of the Secondary Porous Structure of Synthetic
Zeolites and Their Drying Properties

182

Lipkind, B. A., V. A. Burylov, S. V. Kapatsinskiy, and
A. T. Slepneva. Granulation of a Synthetic Zeolite
Desiccant

191

Kanavets, P. I., A. E. Sporius, P. N. Melent'yev, A. I.
Kazun, O. A. Bokuchava, V. I. Chernykh, and L. B.
Khandros. Production of Strong Spherical Granules of
Crystalline Zeolite Powders

195

Card 3/3

VOINOV, S.G.; KOSOY, L.F.; SHUMOV, M.M.; SHALIMOV, A.G.; CHEKHOMOV, O.M.;
ANDREYEV, T.B.; AFANAS'YEV, S.G.; KALINNIKOV, Ye.S.; Primali
uchastiye: KORNEYENKOV, A.N.; GURSKIY, G.V.; BOKSHITSKIY, Ya.M.;
PETROV, A.K.; MOKHIR, Ye.D.; KOLYASNIKOVA, R.I.; KHASIN, G.A.;
DANILIN, V.P.; PLEKHANOV, P.S.; MAZUN, A.I.; MARKIN, A.A.

Refining converter steel in the ladle with liquid synthetic slag.
Stal' 22 no.3:226-232 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Steel--Metallurgy)

KORMILITSYN, S.P.; TSEMEKMAN, L.Sh.; SHUMOV, M.M.; ANDREYEV, T.V.;
MARKIN, A.A.; MAZUN, A.I.

Treatment of iron nickel ore in a converter by top blow of
oxygen. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch. 1
tekh.inform. no.3:3-5 '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Nickel—Metallurgy)

KANAVETS, P.I.; GESS, B.A.; SPORIUS, A.E.; CHERNYSHEV, A.M.;
MELENT'YEV, P.N.; GHERNYKH, V.I.; KHRQMYAK, R.P.;
KHAYLOV, B.S.; BORISOV, Yu.I.; TSYLEV, L.M.; SOKOLOV, V.S.;
Prinimali uchastiye: MARKIN, A.A.; GORLOV, M.Ya.;
VORONOV, Yu.G.; BULAKHOV, K.A.; KREMYANSKIY, V.L.; ARSHINOV,
G.P.; MAZUN, A.B.; PISARNITSKIY, I.M.; BOKUCHAVA, O.A.;
KIRILLOV, M.V.; TSELUYKO, P.I.; POLYAKOV, G.O.; REZKOV, A.S.;
ZHUCHKOV, M.I.; ROMASHKIN, A.S.; ZUBKOV, A.S.; KOZLOV, N.N.

Pilot plant for the nodulizing of finely ground charge mix-
tures by the method of chemical catalysis. Trudy IGI 22:
93-109 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

MAZUNIN, N., mayor; VORONCHIKHIN, D.A., gvardii podpolkovnik, redaktor;
MOISEVICHKO, D.G., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[The Volga flotilla in the Great Patriotic War] Volzhskaya voennaya
flotiliya v Velikoi Otechestvennoi voine. Moskva, Voen. izd-vo
Ministerstva voozuzhennykh sil SSSR, 1947. 39 p. [Microfilm]
(MIRA 9:10)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Armiya. Upravleniye Morskikh Sil.
Politicheskoye upravleniye.
(Volga River--World War, 1939-1945--Naval operations)

MAZUNIN, N. A.

21547

MAZUNIN, N. A.

K izucheniye materialov po iskopanyim slonam Kazakhstana.
Izvestiya Akad. nauk Kazakh. SSR, No. 63, Seriya Zool., Vyp. 8, 1948,
s. 21 - 26. --Rezyume na kazakh. yaz.
Bibliogr: 16, NAZV.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 29, Moskva, 1949.

MAZUNIN, N. A.

MAZUNIN, N. A. - "On the morphology of age and seasonal changes in the ovaries of certain birds". Alma-Ata, 1955. Min Higher Education USSR. Kazakh State U imeni S. M. Kirov. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Biological Science).

SO: Knizhnaya let pis' No. 46, 12 November 1955. Moscow

MAZUNIN, N.P., polkovnik

From the history of the building of the Red Fleet. Mor. sbor.
49 no. 12:30-35 D ' 65 (MIRA 19:1)

MAZUNIN, V.I.

Antibiotic actinomyces from the rhizosphere of potatoes. Trudy Inst.
mikrobiol. i virus. AN Kazakh. SSR 6:25-29 '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(ACTINOMYCES) (RHIZOSPHERE MICROBIOLOGY) (POTATOES)

MAZUNINA, G. N.

"Cerebral Syndromes in Cases of Skull Traumata." Thesis for degree of Cand. Medical Sci. Sub. Oct 49, Central Inst for the Advanced Training of Physicians.

Summary 82, 18 Dec 52, Dissertations Presented For Degrees in Science and Engineering in Moscow in 1949. From Vechernyaya Moskva, Jan-Dec 1949.

MAZUNINA, G.N.

VOLODINA, V.A.; MAZUNINA, G.N.

Treating occupational angiotrophoneuroses with a two-bath technique including Naftalan petroleum. Vop.kur.fizioter. i lech.fiz.kul't. 22 no.4:12-14 J1-Ag '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Iz Instituta gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy AMN SSSR (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN prof. A.A.Letavet, sav. nevrologicheskoy otdeleniye - doktor meditsinskikh nauk N.A.Drogichina)

(NERVOUS SYSTEM--DISEASES)

(PETROLEUM--THERAPEUTIC USE)

(ELECTROTHERAPEUTICS)

MAZUNINA, G.E., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk (Moskva)

Vascular changes in milkmaid's cramp. Klin.med. 35 no.3:128-136
Mr '57. (MIRA 10:7)

1. Iz Instituta gigiyeny truda i profsabolevaniy AMN SSSR (dir. -
deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR A.A.Letavet, zav. klinikoy - prof.
A.L.Morozov, zav. nevrologicheskim otdeleniyem - doktor meditsinskikh
nauk N.A.Drogichina)

(CRAMP, pathol.

milkmaid's cramp, vasc. changes (Rus))

(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES, pathol.

same)

MAZUNINA, G.N.; KONCHAKOVA, M.I. (Moskva)

Role of industrial factors in the development of lumbago and
lumbosacral radiculitis. Gig.truda i prof.zab. 3 no.2:36-
40 Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Institut gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy AMN SSSR i
Institut nevrologii AMN SSSR.
(NERVES, SPINAL--DISEASES) (BACKACHE)

DROGICHINA, B.A.; MAZUNINA, G.N.; ORLOVA, A.A.; RASHEVSKAYA, A.M.; SOLOV'YEVA,
Ye.A. (Moskva)

Clinical aspects of chronic intoxication in the production of
synthetic rubber (divinyl styrene, chloroprene). Gig.truda i
prof.zab. 3 no.3:10-14 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Klinika Instituta gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy AMN SSSR.
(RUBBER, SYNTHETIC--TOXICOLOGY)

MAZUNINA, G.N., kand. med. nauk.

Problem of the clinical picture and classification of occupational diseases of the neuromuscular apparatus of the hand. Sovet. med. 23 no.2:13-20 F '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Iz Instituta gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh zavolevaniy, (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR A.A. Letavet, zav. klinikoy - - prof. A.L. Morozov, zav. nevrologicheskim otdeleniyem - doktor med. nauk E.A. Drogichina) AMN SSSR.

(HAND--DISEASES

occup., of neuromusc. appar., clin. picture & classif. (Rus))

ORLOVA, A.A., kand.med.nauk; MAZUNINA, G.N.

Effect of products from the manufacture of divinyl-styrene rubber
on the health of the workers. Sov.med. 24 no.9:46-50 3 '60.
(MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz Instituta gigiyany truda i profzabolevaniy (dir. - deyst-
vitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.A. Letavet) AMN SSSR.
(RUBBER INDUSTRY--HYGIENIC ASPECTS)

MAZUNINA, G.N., kand.med.nauk (Moskva)

Clinical aspects, treatment, and prevention of occupational
disease involving milkmaids' hands. Fel'd. i akush. 25 no.5:
17-23 My '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(MILKING--HYGENIC ASPECTS) (HAND--DISEASES)

MAZUNINA, G.N.

Diagnostic significance of tendon reflexes of the flexor digitorum
in occupational neuromuscular diseases of the hands. Zhur. nerv. i
psikh. 61 no. 1:60-61 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy (dir.- prof. A.A.
Letavet) AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(HAND DISEASES) (REFLEXES)

MAZUNINA, G.N., kand.med.nauk

Preventing diseases of the hands in ~~typewriting~~ Zdorov'ye 8 no.2:
30-31 F '62. (MIRA 15:4)

(HAND--DISEASES)

(TYPEWRITING--HYGIENIC ASPECTS)

KANDAUROVA, Ye.I., vrach; MAZUNINA, G.N., kand.med.nauk; PRON'KOVA, Ye.P.
vrach; TORUBAROVA, N.A., vrach; SHATALOV, N.N., kand.med.nauk;
SIDEL'NIKOVA, T.Y², kand.med.nauk; SHCHECHKIN, V.N., kand.med.
nauk.

Hints of the "Zdorov'ie". Zdorov'ie 9 no.5:30-31 My'63.

(MIRA 16:9)

(HYGIENE)

BRAGINA, V.A.; MAZUNINA, G.N.

Therapeutic importance of baths by Hauffe's method in some occupational diseases of the hands. Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz. kult'. 30 no.3:219-223 My-Je '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Nevrologicheskoye otdeleniye (zav.-prof. E.A. Drogichina) kliniki (zav.- prof. K.P. Molokanov) Instituta gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh zabolevaniy (direktor - deystvitel'nyy ohlen AMN SSSR prof. A.A. Letavet) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Submitted April 16, 1964.

MAZUNINA, V.I.

Use of antagonistic Actinomyces in controlling soft rot in cabbage.
Trudy Inst.mikrobiol.i virus, AN Kazakh.SSR 1:79-86 '56. (MIRA 10:6)
(CABBAGE--DISEASES AND PESTS) (ACTINOMYCES)
(BACTERIAL ANTAGONISM)

COUNTRY: USSR
 CATEGORY: Microbiology
 REF. JOUR. Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No.4, 1959, No. 14776
 AUTHOR: Mazunina, V.N.
 INST. Inst. of Microbiology and Virology, AN KazSSR
 TITLE: Action of Metabolic Products of Actinomycetes Antagonists on Agents of Slimy Bacteriosis of Cabbage.
 ORIG. PUB. Tr. In-ta mikrobiol. i virusol. AN KazSSR, 1958, 2, 80-87
 ABSTRACT: Actinomycetes antagonists of Bacterium caratovorum (agent of slimy bacteriosis of cabbage) were isolated from various soils of Kazakhstan; the largest number came from black earth soils (40%), the least from chestnut soils. The natural liquid of the most active strains of actinomycetes was used for the treatment of experimentally infected cabbage seed under laboratory conditions. The best effect was obtained (90% healthy sprouts)

CARD: 1/2

COUNTRY :
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. :

Vol. 1-776

AUTHOR :
INST. :

TITLE :

REG. P.B. :

ABSTRACT : by treatment with the native juice of *A. longisporus ruber*; the optimal time for treatment -- 16 - 20 hours. Treatment of the seed with this culture fluid increased its sprouts 5%. -- A. Ye. Kosmachev

CARD:

2/2

15

~~MAZDA~~ J.V.

30(1)

157001207

876

Principles:

1. Introduction

Afrikyan, E. L., Kuchayeva, A. O., Candidates of Biological Sciences
507/30-59-1-50/57

Use of Antibiotics in Plant Cultivation (Primeneniye antibiotikov v rasteniyevodstve).

Vestnik Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, No. 1, pp. 142-143 (USSR)

conference dealing with the subject took place in Tver on 8 and 9 October, 1958. It was presided over by the microbiologist Akmalnauk SSK (Microbiological Institute of the Academy of Sciences USSR). The Vice-minister of Agriculture, a veterinary microbiologist VAKHREIL (All-Union Scientific Center for Agricultural Microbiology of the VASKhNIL) and the Director of the All-Union Federal Scientific Center for Microbiology of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR, A. A. ZAVITSKY, were also present.

Armyanskaya 562.
M. The task is to promote the development of higher plants. N. M. Pidoplichko reported on investigations of several years' duration carried out by Ukrainian mycologists on soil fungus flora and its utilization in the fight against agricultural plant diseases.

Y. L. PLOT, B. N. YERZOVSKI dealt with the utilization of the fungus *Trichoderma* in fighting the diseases of cotton bushes, potatoes and some other agricultural breeds.

E. O. Kirabobyn's report dealt with the exertions of actinocytes which produce active antitoxins against the carriers of potato wart disease and diploidie in maize.

S. OREKHAN, L. N. KAPLAN, spoke about the utilization of the actinocytes antagonate in fighting potato ring rot and various bacteria in cabbage.

G. M. Kublanovskaya reported on the effect of preparations from cultures of actinomyces to prevent wilt of the cotton bush.

spoke about the successful utilisation of several bacteria against diseases of Vegetable cultures and potato wilt.

with the utilization of epiphyte microflora in fighting several fungus diseases in plants.

U. S. Government mentioned results obtained in investigations of phytoantiferone as well as its utilization in fighting

diseases occurring in cotton bushes and bolls.
 B. K. Galichiyani, Ye. P. Protanka, A. G. Krasavaya, B. A.
Galichiyani tried the effect of antibiotic preparations on

Yee Yee Kuehha, K. L. Kall'vukern described the investigation
treated steelys against bacterial' cankers in fighting diseases
of decorative plants.

L. V. Bekker, A. N. Silayev spoke about the production of the preparations "grineful'vin" and "tribhotatoidin" and their effect on plant antitoxins.

fect on fungus carriers of diseases in cabbage, wheat and water melons.

-Y. P. Izrael'skiy, N. D. Bayanova, K. D. Zhukovskaya deals with the formation of a bacterial membrane in the cytoplasm of antibiotic against unpaired silk moths.

L. A. Vinogradova, M. S. Levy described a method of rapid assay to antibiotics.

transmission of the effect of antibiotics on plants. The participants in the conference found the work carried out in this field in the USSR insufficient. The organization of an

industrial production of antibiotics and microbe preparations for the purpose of their large-scale practical introduction in agriculture was pointed out as necessary. The necessity of

Intensification of joint investigation of the growth stimulus and the development of plants of microbial origin was further pointed out. The importance of coordination of work

of research and utilization of antibiotics in plant breeding was emphasized as well as the holding of periodical conferences dealing with this problem.

Card 2/4

W3

MAZUNINA, V.I.

Effect of liquid cultures of Actinomyces, strain 1618, on the susceptibility of cabbage to bacterial soft rot. Trudy Inst. mikrobiol. i virus. AN Kazakh. SSR 3:156-161 '59.

(MIRA 13:2)

(CABBAGE--DISEASES AND PESTS) (BACTERIA, PHYTOPATHOGENIC)
(ACTINOMYCES)

MAZUNINA, V. I., Cand Biol Sci - (diss) "Actinomycetes -- antagonists in the struggle with the causative agent of mucous bacteriosis of cabbage." Alma-Ata, 1960. 15 pp; (Kazakhstan State Univ im S. M. Kirov, Biology-Soil Science Faculty); 150 copies; price not given; (KL, 19-60, 131)

MAZUNINA, V.I.

Quantitative change of micro-organisms in the rhizosphere of
potatoes. Trudy Inst. mikrobiol. i virus. AN Kazakh. SSR 5:
115-120 '61. (MIRA 15:4)
(Rhizosphere microbiology) (Potatoes)

ABRAMOVA, N.V.; MAZUNINA, V.I.

Actinomyces longisporus ruber, strain 1618, and its antibiotic substances. Trudy Inst. mikrobiol. i virus. Am. Kazakh. SSR 7:132-136 '63 (MIRA 16:12)

MAZUNINA, V.I.

Quantitative changes in actinomycete antagonists in the
rhizosphere of some field crops. Trudy Inst. mikrobiol. i virus.
AN Kazakh. SSR. 8:23-27 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

MAZUNINA, V.I.

Actinomycete antagonists against the causative agent of
tomato wilt. Trudy Inst. mikrobiol. i virus. AN Kazakh. SSR. 8:
152-155 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

MAZUR, Adam, dr inz.

Phase draught of ferrite in partial martensitic transformation.
Hutnik P 31 no.5:156-168 My '64.

1. School of Mining and Metallurgy, Krakow.

KOLYADA, G.; MAZUR, A.; SINYAGOVSKIY, A. (Shostka, Sumskaya oblast')

Easy to understand and to visualize... Pozh.delo 6 no.6:24 Je
'60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika pozharnogo otryada, Makeyevka, Stalinskaya oblast' (for Klyada). 2. Nachal'nik pozharney chasti, I'vov (for Mazur).

(Fire prevention--Study and teaching)
(Visual aids)

MAZUR, A., polkovnik, voyenny letchik pervogo klassa

Toward the first grade. Av.1 kosm. 45 no.5:35-38 My '63.

(MIRA 16:5)

1. Rukovoditel' korrespondentskogo punkta zhurnala "Aviatsiya i kosmonavtika".

(Flight training)

P/039/60/000/010/002/004
A224/A026

AUTHORS: Malkiewicz, T., Professor, Master of Engineering; Karp, J.; Mazur, A.
Masters of Engineering

TITLE: The Obtainment of Standards for Magnetic Quantitative Determination
of Martensite (α' Phase) in 18 - 8 Type Steel

PERIODICAL: Hutnik, 1960, No. 10, pp. 372 - 376

TEXT: The purpose of the paper is to obtain a martensite standard with a 100% α' -phase to be used for magnetic determination of the amount of austenite retained in 18 - 8 steels. The authors review the existing methods, as described in various papers (Refs. 1 through 11), and conclude that the problem of obtaining a proper standard of 18 - 8 steel for magnetic tests has not been definitely solved. To obtain this standard, experiments were conducted with specimens made of four 18 - 8 types steel having chemical composition as listed in Table 1. Specimens, made of a supersaturated wire rod, 7 mm in diameter, were stretched in liquid nitrogen and tested by X-ray diffraction. The results indicated retained austenite in the specimens. Then the wire rod was drawn on a drawbench into wires of different diameter, at ambient temperature and a drawing speed of 16 m/min. The quantitative

Card 1/3

P/039/60/000/010/002/004
A224/A026

The Obtainment of Standards for Magnetic Quantitative Determination of Martensite (α -Phase) in 18 - 8 Type Steel

determination of the ferromagnetic phase was made with a magnetometer designed by the Instytut Metalurgii Żelaza (Institute of Iron Metallurgy) in Gliwice. Moreover, the specimens were tested by X-ray diffraction. The curves on these figures indicate the changes of the martensite content in the specimens relative to the deformation. This dependence was calculated by the formula: $\xi = \ln \frac{A_0}{A}$ where: A - initial cross-section of the specimen; A_0 - cross-section of the specimen after deformation. Based on these experiments, the authors conclude that a standard with a 100% ferromagnetic phase can be directly obtained for 18 - 8 type steel, by applying a sufficiently high deformation at proper temperature. Thereby the error should not exceed 3%. This was proved in this work for steels containing 7.27 - 8.93% Ni and about 18% Cr. For steels with a higher nickel content, either lower deformation temperatures or a higher degree of cold work, or both factors, should be applied. The cold working has a considerably higher influence upon the degree of martensitic transformation than the lowering of temperature. There are 9 figures, 1 table, and 11 references: 4 English, 2 Soviet, 2 French, 2 Polish, and 1 German.

Card 2/3

P/039/60/000/010/002/004
A224/A026

The Obtainment of Standards for Magnetic Quantitative Determination of Martensite
(α -Phase) in 18 - 8 Type Steel

ASSOCIATION: AGH - Kraków, Katedra metalografii i obróbki cieplnej (Academy of
Mining and Metallurgy - Cracow, Chair of Metallography and Heat Treat-
ment)

Table 1:

Desig-
nation

| Ozna- czenie | C | Mn | Si | P | S | Cr | Ni | Ti |
|-----------------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|
| S1 | 0,05 | 0,61 | 0,78 | 0,013 | 0,021 | 17,68 | 7,27 | 0,82 |
| S2 | 0,09 | 0,47 | 0,56 | 0,012 | 0,015 | 18,47 | 8,02 | 0,58 |
| B1 | 0,10 | 0,28 | 0,70 | 0,014 | 0,019 | 18,10 | 8,38 | 0,50 |
| B2 | 0,13 | 0,23 | 0,52 | 0,006 | 0,018 | 18,18 | 8,93 | 0,66 |

Card 3/3

24.6610

38112

S/058/62/000/004/021/160
A058/A101

AUTHORS: Friml, M., Mazur, A.

TITLE: Concerning electron angular distribution at muon decay

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 4, 1962, 13 - 14, abstract 4B126
("Chekhosl. fiz. zh.", 1961, B11, no. 8, 554 - 558, English; Russian summary)

TEXT: The authors describe the measurement of electron angular distribution at muon decay in a longitudinal magnetic field. Measurement results show that electrons are chiefly emitted not only in a direction parallel to that of the muon spin but also in an antiparallel direction, which is not consistent with the angular distribution predicted by theory.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

MAZUR, A., mgr ins.

Studies on the technology of blast furnace steel production
in the region of the Swietokrzyskie Mountains. Hutnik P
30 no.3:100 Mr '63.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / POLAND

URBANÉK, B.; GNAT, T.; JANCZARSKI, J.; MAZUR, A.; SZADKOWSKI, S.;
Research Division of the State Sanatorium for Nervous Diseases,
Warsaw. [Original version not given].

"Some Pharmacological Properties of Thiolic and Disulfur (-S-S-)
Analogues of Acetylcholine."

Prague, *Activitas Nervosa Superior*, Vol 8, No 4, Nov 66, pp
426 - 428

Abstract: The role of acetylcholine in the CNS is discussed. In experiments on cats the pharmacological properties of thioglycolcholine (HSCh) and of dithiodiglycolcholine (ChSSCh) were investigated. Their influence on blood pressure was weaker than that of acetylcholine. Amounts of 10 gamma/kg of the compounds caused a strong excitation of respiratory activity, and 1 mg/kg caused a brief apnea. In experiments with isolated frog heart amounts of 0.01 to 1 gamma/ml caused a decrease in the amplitude of heart contraction and bradycardia. 10-1000 gamma/ml caused the cardiac arrest. The role of the 2 compounds in nervous transmission is discussed. 3 Figures, 5 Western references. Submitted at the 8th Annual Psychopharmacological Meeting at Jeseník, 18 - 22 Jan 66. Article is in English.

1/1

MAZUR, Adam, mgr inz.; MARCZEWSKI, Eugeniusz, mgr inz.

Mechanical descaling of wire rods used for the production of general use goods. Przegl mech 21 no.24:763-765 25 D '62.

1. Akademia Gorniczo-Hutnicza, Krakow (for Mazur).
2. Fabryka Opakowan Blaszanych Artigraph, Krakow (for Marczewski).

MAZUR, Adam, dr inz.

Phased cold work of silicon ferrite as a result of martensitic transformation. Przegl mech 23 no. 4:120 25 F '64.

MAZUR, A.A.

Advantages of intensified specilization. Zhivotovodstvo 24
no.9:9-12 S '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Partiyyny organizator Vinnitskogo oblastnogo komiteta Kommunisticheskoy partii Ukrainy po Tul'cheskomu territorial'no-proizvodstvennomu kolkhozno-sovkhoznomy upravleniyu.
(Vinnista Province—Stock and stockbreeding)

MAZUR, A. A.

AUTHORS: 93-5-12/19
Korsunskiy, V. B., Usachev, V. V., Mazur, A. A.,
Chief Engineers of the Refineries Under Construction

TITLE: Over-all Designing of Refineries (Za kompleksnoye
proyektirovaniye neftepererabatyvayushchikh zavodov)
Organization of Refinery Designing (Ob organizatsii
proyektirovaniya neftepererabatyvayushchikh zavodov)

PERIODICAL: Neftyanoye Khozyaystvo, 1957, Nr 5, pp. 47-51 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The planned expansion and construction of large refineries
in the Soviet Union calls for a great deal of work on
the part of designing engineers. This work is useless
unless it is properly and efficiently organized.
The Minister of the Petroleum Industry of the USSR,
M. A. Yevseyenko, raised this question at the 20-th
Congress of the Communist Party of the USSR, but so far
no measures have been taken to improve designing.
Three shortcomings in designing refineries and petro-
chemical plants are discussed, namely: 1) the separation
of individual designing organizations from the projects
designed by them; 2) the distribution and separation of

Card 1/5

93-5-12/19

(Over-all Designing of Refineries (Cont.))

designing organizations from each other; 3) a large number of designing organizations designing the same plants. The following organizations are now engaged in designing new refineries: Giproneftezavod (State Institute for the Design and Planning of Oil Refineries), Giprocazneft' (State Institute for the Design and Planning of the Azerbaydzhan Petroleum Industry), Leningprogaz (Leningrad State Institute for the Design and Planning of Synthetic Liquid Fuel and Gas Plants), Giprogrozneft' (State Institute for the Design and Planning of the Groznyy Petroleum Industry), and branch offices of the Giproneftezavod and Leningprogaz. From time to time, the plants are located at a distance of several thousand kilometers from the designing organization. For example, the Molotovskiy Refinery is designed in Leningrad, the Yaroslavl' Refinery by the Rostov-on-Don branch office of the Giproneftezavod, and the designing of the Fergana, Irkutsk and certain other refineries is done in Baku. Designing of individual refinery installations and units is often done on a subcontract basis by special designing organizations belonging to other ministries. The designing work could be done by the main designing organization, which would avail itself of the

Card 2/5

(Over-all Designing of Refineries (Cont.))

93-5-12/19

services of specialists on a consultative basis. As a result there are sometimes ten or even more organizations designing the same plant. Such an arrangement results in volumes of unnecessary correspondence, dealing with the changes in the designing schedule. It takes weeks and sometimes even months to solve problems which ordinarily should be solved within an hour. Chief engineers in charge of refinery designing visit the construction site once or twice a year, while directors and heads of other sections of the designing institute visit those plants even less frequently. As a rule, the engineers never see the units designed by them. Blueprints are frequently prepared too late or prematurely. There is a lack of coordination among various specialized construction crews. Isolation and separation of general designing organizations frequently upset the over-all designing schedule, cause duplication of work and lead to ignorance on the part of one institute of what other institutes are doing. In designing the Stalingrad Refinery it was discovered that a cinder dump had been superimposed over industrial-waste treating plants and the industrial-waste treating plant over a trunk pipeline. This situation had to be

Card 3/5

93-5-12/19

Over-all Designing of Refineries (Cont.)

remedied without the participation of the general designer, i.e. Giproazneft', while the cinder dump was designed by ROTER, the treating plant by RO Vodokanalproyekt and the pipeline by Giprotransneft'. A somewhat similar situation occurred in connection with the laying of a pipeline (Lengiprotransneft') over a dike, designed by the Khar'kov Promtransproyekt Institute across the Tat'yanka Arm. The dike was constructed before the plans for the pipeline arrived and consequently it had to be cut to a depth of one meter and after the pipeline had been laid it had to be backfilled. These examples show the harmful effects of the multiplicity of designing organizations, their isolation from each other and from the construction projects on the course and speed of the construction of refineries. This situation can be remedied, first of all, by having all the designing done in one institute of designing, for example, in Giproneftezavod. This institute should have specialists representing the allied fields and all the bibliographic material and archives dealing with the construction of refineries should be transferred there. The institute should be made responsible for the selection of refinery sites, development of general plants, designing problems

Card 4/5

93-5-12/19

Over-all Designing of Refineries (Cont.)

and estimates, and for designing of new engineering processes. There should be a constant revision of former designs, due consideration being given to both domestic and foreign experience. The institute should cooperate with other scientific research organizations. The actual designing of refineries should be turned over to the branch offices of the institute. Their work will be done at the site of the planned refinery, allowing the designers to have direct contact with the construction work, to make changes and improvements and see their results. At the present time chief engineers of refinery designing have very little influence over the course of the designing since they have no control over the designing branches. These branches should be placed under the chief engineers of designing so as to hold them responsible for all aspects of designing.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 5/5

MAZUR, A. A. (Engineer)

"Developments in welding in relation to organizations of the Ministry of Constructions of the Estonian SSR."

Report presented at the 3rd Baltic Conference on Welding, convened by the Sovnarkhozes of the Lithuanian SSR, Latvian SSR, and Estonian SSR, 8-9 April 1964, Vilnyus.

[Avtomaticheskaya SVARKA, No. 7, 1964 p. 95]

ACC NR: AP7005952

SOURCE CODE: PO/0039/67/000/001/0010/0015

AUTHOR: Mazur, Adam (Doctor of engineering); Kaliszewski, Edmund (Master of engineering); Steiner, Andrzej (Master of arts)

ORG: Baildon Steel Works (Huta Baildon); Chair of Metallurgy and Heat Treatment, Academy of Mining and Metallurgy (Katedra Metalurgii i Obrobki Ciepłej Akademii Górniczo-Hutniczej)

TITLE: Determination of nickel film thickness on nickel-clad steel strip

SOURCE: Hutnik, no. 1, 1967, 10-15

TOPIC TAGS: nickel film, nickel plating, nickel plate, nickel, nickel-clad steel strip, thin nickel film

ABSTRACT: The electronic industry requires a uniform 10-micron thickness of the nickel film on 0.15-mm carbon steel strip nickel-clad on both sides. Studies at the Baildon Steel Works for developing a method to measure such films accurately, undertaken in cooperation with the Chair of Metallurgy and Heat Treatment, Academy of Mining and Metallurgy, were concluded in 1965. The film thickness was determined by the "jet-time," microscope, and chemical methods on microsections of

Card 1/2

UDC: 669.243:669.14-418

ACC NR: AP7005952

0.10, 0.15, 0.20, 0.40 and 0.90 mm strip. It was shown that the simple procedure developed at the Baildon Works is suitable for measuring nickel film uniformity on 0.15 mm steel strip to meet the requirements of the electronic industry. Orig. art. has: 7 figures, 6 tables and 3 formulas. [DR]

SUB CODE: 05, 09/SUBM DATE: none/ORIG REF: 002/

Cord 2/2

MAZUR, A.D. (g. Soroki Moldavskoy SSR)

Our sponsorship of a collective farm maternity hospital. Fol'd 1
akush. 23 no. 5854 My '58 (MIRA 11:6)
(HOSPITAL, GYNECOLOGIC AND OBSTETRIC)

MAZUR, A.D.; ZENOAGE, I.S.; SHEKHTER, D., tekhn. red.

[Short explanatory dictionary of clinical terms; Russian-Moldavian-Latin] Skurt diktsionar eksplikativ de termen' klinich'; ruso-moldo-latin. Sub red. N.K.Georgiu shi a leksikografulu' I.I. Bogach. Kishineu, Kartia moldoveniaske, 1961. 149 p. [Kratkii tolkovyi slovar' klinicheskikh terminov; russo-moldavsko-latinskii] (MIRA 15:6)

(MEDICINE—DICTIONARIES)

(RUSSIAN LANGUAGE—DICTIONARIES—POLYGLOT)

POLLYAK, V.V.; SOSKOVA, V.D.; MAZUR, A.K.

Melting sheet glass at an increased temperature. Stek. i ker. 19
no.2:5-10 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

(Glass furnaces)

MAZUR, A. M.

"Hydro-engineering tunnels."

Dissertation for Candidate of Technical Sciences , Moscow Institute of Railroad
Engineers (MIIT)

Subject: Hydroengineering building and construction

Gidrotekhnicheskoye, stroitel'stvo, 12, 1946.

MAZUR, A.M.

USSR/Engineering - Drilling,
Equipment

Nov 51

"Drill Frame for Rapid Heading of a Hydraulic Tunnel of Large Cross Section,"
A. M. Mazur, Cand Tech Sci

"Gidrotekh Stroi" No 11, pp 6-11 .

Describes exptl frame, designed for supporting 12 drilling machines; discusses deficiencies in operation and measures for improvement. Rate of tunnel heading reached 71 m per mo and should be increased to 100-125 m per mo.

200784

USSR/Engineering - Hydraulics,
Tunnels

Sep 51

"First All-Union Conference on Construction of Hydraulic Tunnels," A. M. Mazur, Cand Tech Sci, M. I. Test, Engr

"Gidrotekh Stroi" No 9, pp 45-47

Exchange of production experience in the field of building tunnels for hydroelec power stations of Min of Elec Stations USSR was purpose of conference held in Yerevan 28 - 31 May 51. Almost 60 km of tunnel must be built in immediate future. Conference outlined most expedient

201T99

USSR/Engineering - Hydraulics,
Tunnels (Contd)

Sep 51

Methods for tunnel-building works and made series of general suggestions concerning advanced technique and improved equipment.

201T99

MAZUR, A. K.

MAZUR, A.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Planning and building tunnels for hydroelectric power plants.
Gidr.stroi. 25 no.3:6-8 '54. (MLRA 7:6)
(Tunneling) (Hydroelectric power stations)

MAZUR, A M

AID P - 3940

Subject : USSR/Hydr. Eng.

Card 1/1 Pub. 35 - 4/19

Author : Mazur, A. M., Kand. Techn. Sci.

Title : Using precast reinforced concrete and concrete in building hydraulic engineering tunnels.

Periodical : Gidr. stroi., ²⁴7, 11-16, 1955

Abstract : The use of precast concrete in tunnel construction is strongly advocated. The building of a 1,092 m tunnel with a 4.62 m diameter where precast ferro-concrete and concrete were used is reported in detail. The use of precast concrete in the USA and Austria is discussed. Seven diagrams. Two Russian sources, 1938-1953, 5 American sources, 1952-1955, 1 Swiss, 1950.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

MAZUR, A.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Current experience in planning and constructing underground
hydroelectric power stations. Gidr. stroi. 25 no.7:57-63

Ag '56.

(MLRA 9:10)

(Hydroelectric power stations)

MAZUR, Aleksandr Maksimovich

KUPPERMAN, Vladimir Leonovich; MAZUR, Aleksandr Maksimovich; MOSTKOV,
Vladimir Mikhaylovich; PRITYMAK, Porfiry Ivanovich; ORLOV, V.A.,
redaktor; VORONIN, K.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Underground hydroelectric power plants] Podzemnye gidroelektro-
stantsii. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1957. 132 p. (MIRA 10:11)
(Hydroelectric power stations)

MAZUR, A.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Contemporary experience planning and building underground structures
for hydroelectric power stations. Gidr. stroi. 26 no.2:48-52 Mr '57.
(Hydroelectric power stations) (MIRA 10:4)

8(6), 14(10)

SOV/112-59-4-6752

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1959, Nr 4, p 50 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Mazur, A. M.

TITLE: Underground Work at Hydroelectric-Station Constructions

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Energ. str-vo SSSR za 40 let. M.-L., Gosenergoizdat, 1958, pp 125-129

ABSTRACT: From 1926 up to 1957, 112 km of hydraulic tunnels, a number of underground machine rooms, and shaft-type penstocks have been put into operation. The total scope of underground work done is 4,000,000 m³ rock quarrying and 1,500,000 m³ concrete and reinforced-concrete placing. Using modern mechanisms permitted raising the labor productivity and attaining a rate of tunneling of 50-70 on the average, and of 100-130 m/month in some cases, and also permitted cutting the labor and material. A mechanized unit of Gindin and Slavinskiy for tunneling with jointless impervious lining from monolithic high-strength concrete is being developed. These improved precast

Card 1/2

SOV/112-59-4-6752

Underground Work at Hydroelectric-Station Constructions

tunnel linings are being planned: made from reinforced-concrete blocks with welded reinforcements, from linked blocks, from reinforced-concrete blocks with movable elastic impervious joints, a precast prestressed bandaged lining.

V.P.S.

Card 2/2

MAZUR, A.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Some notes on the "Technical specifications and norms for the design of cementation in tunnels of hydroelectric developments (MSIS 161-57)." Gidr. stroi. 30 no.9:63-64 S '60.

(MIRA 13:9)

(Tunneling)

MAZUR, A.P., elektromonter

Our urgent needs. Elek. i tep. tiaga 5 no.3:21 Mr '61.

(MIRA 14:6)

1. Stantsiya Marianovka Omskoy dorogi.

(Railroads--Maintenance repair)

ACC NR: AR6036311

SOURCE CODE: UR/0273/66/000/009/0031/0031

AUTHOR: Popov, V. N.; Ashmarin, N. M.; Mazur, B. I.

TITLE: Boosting the performance of an internal-combustion tractor engine

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Dvigateli vnutrennogo sgoraniya, Abs. 9.39.208

REF SOURCE: Tr. Chelyab. in-ta mekhaniz. i elektrifik. s. kh., vyp. 24, 1965, 69-77

TOPIC TAGS: internal combustion engine, tractor, carburation, film carburation

ABSTRACT: The use of volumetric-film carburation (TsNIDI type combustion chamber) gas-turbine supercharge, increasing of the diameter by 7%, and raising operating speeds from 1050 to 1200 rpm makes it possible to raise the capacity of an internal-combustion tractor engine by 80%. The advantages of volumetric-film carburation with respect to economy in the case of gas-turbine supercharge are practically unchanged. The method adapted for boosting the tractor engine makes it possible to increase its per unit characteristics to a level of the best modern tractor engines. It is found to be economical and efficient in achieving good results within a short period of time and at minimum cost. [Translation of abstract] 1/1 SUB CODE: 21/ UDC: 621.436 [NT]

ACC NR: AR6036310

SOURCE CODE: UR/0273/66/000/009/0031/0031

AUTHOR: Popov, V. N. ; Ashmarin, N. M. -- Ashmarin, Yu. M. ; Mazur, B. I. ; Kochetkov, V. I.

TITLE: Effect of gas turbine supercharge on the pickup of an engine

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Dvigateli vnutrennogo sgoraniya, Abs. 9.39.207

REF SOURCE: Tr. Chelyab. in-ta mekhaniz. i elektrifik. s. kh., vyp. 24, 1965, 97-101

TOPIC TAGS: internal combustion engine, supercharger, supercharged engine, combustion chamber, diesel engine/DSP 11 diesel engine

ABSTRACT: Results are presented of comparative tests of the KDM-100 internal-combustion and the D-108 and D-130 diesel engines with TKR-11 turbo-compressor, manufactured by the Chelabinsk Tractor Plant. DSP-11 diesel oil with MNIP-22K additive and GOST 305—58 diesel fuel were used for the engines tested. The temperature conditions was maintained at practically the same level for all engines and the oil and water temperatures at the engine's outlet were 70—76C and 75—85C,

Cord 1/2

UDC: 621.436.001.4

ACC NR: AR6036310

respectively. The results of the tests obtained under identical conditions relative to the quality of lubricant and nearly equal moments in inertia of comparable engines, confirmed the following: replacement of the precombustion chamber on internal combustion tractor engines by a chamber in the piston TsNIDI type engine virtually did not induce changes in engine pickup. The pickup of the D-130 engine using the TKR-1 turbocompressor and the chamber in the piston type TsNIDI is equal to or slightly better than the pickup of the KDM-100 internal combustion engine. [Translation of abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 21/

Card 2/2

MAZUR, B.L.

21018 Mazur B.L. Ob izmenchivosti Tuberkuleznoy palochki Trudy In-ta (Kazansk Nauch-issled in-t ortopedii i vosstanovit Khirurgii) t 111, 1949, s.188-99

SO: LETOPIS ZHURNAL STATEY - Vol. 28, Moskva, 1949

MAZUR, B. L.

USSR/Medicine - Modification of
Microorganisms

Nov 53

"Breeding of a Microorganism That Has the Acquired Characteristics of Tuberculosis Bacilli," B. L. Mazur, V. N. Sharovskaya, Kazan' Sci-Res. Inst' of Epidem and Microbiol; Kazan' State Med Inst

Zhur Mikro, Epid, i Immun, No 11, pp 24-27

Breeding of protoactinomycetes (I) together with tuberculosis bacilli (II) resulted in transfer of the properties of II to I. The modified I first (after 40 passages) acquired the capacity of conferring immunity against infection with II to

271T36

guinea pigs and then (after 90 passages) sensitized these animals to infection with II.

271T36

MAZUR, B. L.

Dec 53

USSR/Medicine - Infectious Diseases;
Therapeutic Sleep

"The Effect of Protective Inhibition on Some Patho-
logical Processes," B. L. Mazur, G. A. Berlin, Kazan'
Inst of Epidemiol and Mikrobiol; Chair of Tubercu-
losis, Kazan' Med Inst

Zhur Mikro Epid i Immun, No 12, pp 14-18

Found that under specific exptl conditions drug-
induced sleep prevents the death of rabbits from
intoxication produced by an otherwise lethal dose
of paratyphoid B. Under the same conditions, the
induced sleep had no effect on development of the

274T36

of B.
Sanarelli-Schwartzmann phenomenon on injection of B.
coli filtrate, generalization of tuberculosis allergy
to B. coli produced by tuberculosis bacilli, or the
Bordet phenomenon produced by B. Calmette-Guerin.
Acc to preliminary data, prolonged drug-induced sleep
does not interfere with development of immunity.

Translation M-716, 24 Aug 55

MAZUR, B.L., prof.

Clinical aspects and differential diagnosis of tuberculosis. Kaz.
med.zhur. 40 no.6:58-60 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz kursa tuberkuleza Kazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta i
Respublikanskogo protivotuberkuleznogo dispansera (glavvrach -
Z.M. Kutuyeva).

(TUBERCULOSIS--DIAGNOSIS)

MAZUR, B.L., prof. (Kazan')

Reply to V.D. Gol'dshtein. Kaz. med. zhur. no. 4:102 J1-Ag
'60. (MIRA 13:8)

(TUBERCULOSIS) (GOL'DSHTEIN, V.D.)

MAZUR, B.L., prof. (Kazan')

Reply to Docent L.A. Vinnik. Kaz. med. zhur. no. 4:103 J1-Ag
'60. (MIRA 13:8)
(TUBERCULOSIS) (VINNIK, L.A.)

ADAMSKI, Jan; WIZA, Jozef; MAZUR, Benedykt

The level of anti-polio-myelitis antibodies in blood serum of children in Poznan and in the Poznan Region and its relation to preventive vaccinations. Przegl. epidem. 16 no.4:415-421 '62.

1. Z Wojewodzkiej Stacji San.-Epid. w Poznaniu Dyrektor: doc. dr S. Grzymala i z Zakladu Mikrobiologii Lekarskiej AM w Poznaniu Kierownik: prof. dr J. Wiza.

(POLIOVIRUS VACCINE)

MAZUR, B.L.

Bacteriophage and a tuberculosis problem. Nauch. trudy Kaz.
gos. med. inst. 14:219-220 '64. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Kurs tuberkuleza (zav. - prof. B.L.Mazur) Kazanskogo meditsin-
skogo instituta.

L 22902-65 / EWG(Б)-2/EWT(М) PW-4
ACCESSION NR: AP5001781

S/0097/64/000/011/0518/0520

AUTHORS: Kapkin, M. M. (Candidate of technical sciences); Mazur, B. M. (Engineer)

TITLE: Frost stability of concretes at low negative temperatures

SOURCE: Beton i zhelezobeton, no. 11, 1964, 518-520

TOPIC TAGS: cement, construction material, low temperature construction

ABSTRACT: The influence of chemical-mineral and substance content of cements on the frost stability of concrete at low subzero temperatures was studied. Specimens were prepared to dimensions 5 x 5 x 25 cm (the contents of the cements tested are given in Table 1 of the text).